THE COMPLICITY OF MRS. SURRATT

HOW THE PRISONERS LOOK

Secretary Stanton to Give Reports of the Evidence to the Public.

## Our Special Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 10, 1865. ing Jeff. Davis are not indulged in to any very grea succeed, but it is thought success will be the result any assistance which will be rendered by the nativ

assissinators, receives the severest con demnation from all quarters. The most steadfast friend ish of its triumph cannot afford to commit. None but he west cogent reasons for its necessity will satisfy

e trial of the assessins and conspirators was rened to-day in the large room adjoining the old Poul entiary in which the prisoners are confined, assembling

out to Canada and conferred with the Rebel guarded, but is very deliant and unre-

the Secretary of War will send an abstra

The commission for the trial of the conspirators i

enstituted es follows: Major-Gen, Hunter, Major-Gen. Lew Wallace, Brig. Gen. Comstock, Col. McCall and Frederick Stone hos undertaken the defense of Dr

Madd, who set Booth's leg, Cox, who is charged wit ptertaining and concealing Booth and Harold, and ones, charged with ferrying them across the river. The Star describes the principal prisoners at the Ar

secomplices in Maryland, and accomplices in Virginia. There may be about 20 prisoners in all. Ford and two employes are still in confinement.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 10, 1865.

The Bulletin's Washington special says:

"The reporters for the public press were all refused ad
mission to to the trial of the assassing tender. The con
sequence will be that no particulars of the trial will be
made public until its close, except through the medium
of the Government authority."

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON Wednesday, May 10, 1865.

WASHINGTON, Wellnesday, May 10, 1865.
The Commission, convened by Special Orders
No. 216, met at 10 o'clock this morning, consisting of the
following details:
Major-Gen. David Hunter, United States Volunteers
Major-Gen. Lewis Wallace, United States Volunteers
Major-Gen. Lewis Wallace, United States Volunteers

teers. Brevet Major-Gen. August V. Kantz, United State

Volunteers, Brig. Gen. Albon P. Howe, United States Volun teers.
Brig.-Gen. Robert S. Foster, United States Volum

teers.
Brevet Brig. Gen. James A. Ekin, United States Vol.

Brevet Brig Gen. James A. Ekin, United States Volunteers.
Brig, Gen. T. M. Harris, United States Volunteers.
Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, United States Army,
Lieut. Col. David R. Clendenin, Sth Illinois Cavalry,
Brig. Gen. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate and Recorder.
The Conference of the Conference of

corder.

The order convening the Court having been read in the heading of the prisoners, they were asked if the had any objection to any member of the Commission to which they all and severally replied they had none. The Commission, the Judge-Advocate General, the Assistant Judge-Advocates, and the reporters havin been duly sworn, the prisoners—David E. Harrold George A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne, Michael O'Loughlin Edward Spangler, Samuel Arnold, Mary E. Surrat and Samuel A. Mudd—were arraigned on the charge and specification.

and Samuel A. Mudd—were arranged of and specification.

Each of the prisoners pleaded not guilty to the charge and the specification.

The Commission, after deciding on the rules by which it would be governed, adjourned to meet on Thursday, May 11, at 11 o'clock a. m.

From The Cincinnati Times.

The letter of the vagabond Sanders—writter from Canada, and with an air of injured innocent which is really diverting when compared with the cha-acter and career of the man—vehemently denounce the charge that he was privy to the plot to murder !! President.

He even offers to give himself up to justice and to

In this he evidently overdid his discretion. It was

In this he evidently overdid his discretion. It was tended as a "blath," but it will rebound against him. If, because the United States will give him \$25,000 to me, and—although his whole carcass is not worth a underedth part of that sun—he knows very well that is the price of his reck.

Sanders vainly imagines that his old tricks are forough to famey that his energy as he may be hot lough to famey that his energy as Rebel his white-asked his record as a Red Republican; the friend or raid and his gang of braves; the accomplice of a oven plots and counter plots of marder and revolutions. It fluerant peedier of infernal machines and rusty arbines. He was going to put a spider in half the oyal demplings of Europe, ten or a dozen years ago; royal demplings of feurope, ten or a dozen years ago and had a picty contract for the manufacture of patent king-killer by Colt's establishment. When the thing came to light he tried to get fine machanies of that establishment to swent that the fragments were detacled parts of an arrice time.

Hat establishment to swent that the fragments were de tached parts of an agricultural contrivince. A ferjure as well as an assacian. Sanders is a thick, square-built man, with a burl-face, and little, keen, deepast eyes. He has a thin Tace, and little, keen, deep-set eyes. He has a thin, ourly need of hair, dark brown, Tupre is a gray blue

# New-York Tribune.



Vol. XXV .... No. 7,518.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 11. 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

MEXICO.

DECREE OF MAXIMILIAN

THE FRONTIER OF THE EMPIRE.

They Capture Saltillo and Monterey.

Vera Croz journals received here state tha

The English steamer Bolivar arrived yesterda corning from Tampico, which place also left on the halt. No papers were received. Shortly befor aving the Captain received a communication, as for

April 30.—" Seltillo and Mentery have felled into the ands of the Liberals, under the the command of Geogrete. Cindad Victoria, the capital of the State of amanlipus, has been occupied by Mendez."

The Diarrio publishes it, but advises its readers to receive the two with a tree, where the property of advises its readers to receive the two with a tree.

The Convalescents Improving.

Sin: I have the honor to report that the

Secretary of State has recovered from the fatigue of

Mr. F. M. Seward had a slight homorrhage, which

Sin. I have the honor to report that the Secretary

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

PAROLED PRISOERS.

Done with Them.

to be make of paroled prisoners:

Higgins, Austris of the United States, {
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, May 8, 1865. }

Major-fien, C. C. Augur, Commanding Department of

Washington:
GENERAL: Please send all paroled prisoners of the late Rebei armies now confined or detained at Alexar

detoiled.

Those living in Texas will be sent in charge of an of-

icer, and will be landed on the west banks of the Missepi River, about the mouth of the Red River.
By command of Lieut. Gen. Grant.
T. S. Bowers, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Election at Ogdensburg-Success of the

Entire Union Ticket.

The charter election to-day resulted in the

Eric Caunt Navigation.

ALEANT, Wednesday, May 10, 1965.
Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester boats passes
altourille vesterday, showing that the Eric canal is

Fultouville yesterday, showing that the Eric canal i baxigable along the whole line. Among the boat loasang were three laden with lumber, one with flour

Daring Guerrilla Outrage.

that on the previous evening the Cairo express train on

the Ohio and Mississippi Ratirond was stopped, thrown

from the track and robbed near North Bend, not more than fourteen miles from the city first named by a party

of 20 guerellas from Boone Co., Ky. The account

Says:

The robbers had torn up eleven rails, and the locomotive and four ears were thrown from the track. The first point of attraction was the Adams Express car. The iron safes were blown open with gunpowder, and their contents taken. The sun of money in the safes was much smaller than is usually carried by the company over that road. The passengers were all relieved of their watches and money. After completing the job, the robbers crossed the river in skiffs. Several shots were fired. No one was seriously hurt. A party of cavalry started out last night to try to entrap the scoundreds.

The Cincinnati press call upon Gen. Palmer for the

most vigorous efforts on the part of the United States authorities for the prevention of any more such out-

The Cincinnati Commercial of May 6 states

vas eleded President by 194 majority.

oats and one with malt.

Gov. Fenton has returned to this city.

OGDENEBURG, St. Lawrence Co., May 10, 1865.

ate has had a quiet day and is better to-night.

You, E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

esterday, and is quite comfortable.

Hon, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

in the past twelve hours.

Washington, Wednesday, May 10-9 a.m.

Very respectfully, your obd't servant,

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 10-9 p. m.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General

Meximilian has issued a decree defining at exacts of the Imperial Government utilive organization is proceeding. is divided into it chapters, and sub-

arragraphs. adjust features may be briefly stated:

# AN EXECUTIVE ORDER

line of grizzly beard extending from his upper-lip right and left to his ears, which latter, oddly enough, have thus far escaped, though they are uncommonly large. He weres his hat on one side of his forchead, a little in rear of the temple-bone, and carries his hands in his pockets. He puls up at the best hotels, gives the best suppers, sports the lesst horses, and—never has money! If he professes to be a revolutionist, and is an unequivocal rowdy. Cumular, unprincipled and ready, he lacks only the charage to carry out his desperadehense. No doubt he employed Bouth, and was the authorized agent of Davis.

Let him come back by all means.

The Disposal of Booth's Body.

When I first heard of the secret and my erious dispesal of Wilkes Booth's body; that it had had been buried in a spot of which only two living per sons had any knowledge, and much of the same kind of startling narrative. I presumed the stories were mere

I did not, and could not, believe that the Government posal of Booth's body is only too true.

grace I need not name, as I have had occasion hereto ore in these columns to refer to his utter heartlessne niversally detested by the people who only wonder h is still kept in a position which he daily abuses and d

No one more than I was filled with shuddering borro at the murder of our great and good President; no o found it more difficult to realize that so infamous ime had been committed.

Yet it was not singular, when we came to reflect man it. The murder of our martyred Chief was but the gitimate result of the influence of the Slave Power, o he teachings and promptings of the Secessionists bot North and South.

arged directly and indirectly as the highest duty, as the most sacred obligation of any and all true friends of

limest every Secessionist openly advised and earnesily

mning and wicked, but less impulsive and conrageou wild and morbid mental condition, of an extraord cary fanaticism nurtured, strengthened and fully desped by the peculiar institution in the midst of which h ad been reared.

tigma upon our humanity as a people, that we must re

Great God, was it reserved for the model Republic the nineteenth century to reproduce the horrors of the Byzantine Empire; to large into the barbaraties of the Middle Ages; to regenerate the cruelties of the Spanish Inquisition?

emprehensible in the course adopted toward the re naips of the President's assassin. Booth once dead secret interment and degration of the lifeless clay Booth committed marder, and by the severest co struction of the law ,paid the fullest penalty by hi

he dead." Is a great country; is the noblest and free st, and most enlightened of Republics, at the very moent it has passed through a terrible ordeal of blood and come out purer, brighter, more glorious than ever an exception to the aphorism is it privileged alone to secute what it has fatally punished?

Let this foul blot be wiped out at once!

In the name of common justice and common decenet the body of Booth, wherever it may be buried, be given up to his brothers or his mother. They may not are asked for it, because in the wild excitement of the our they have feared to crave even so small a boon.

But can any one suppose that Booth's mother, whom, it seems, he was ever kind and generous, do not desire her son's remains; that she would not purchas hem with half her remaining years of life?

Proffigate, Rebel, assassin though he was, he

on, and she is his mother still.

An unknown hand strewed flowers on Nero's tomb

woman wept over and tenderly kissed the slain

Let the mother of Booth have the wretched consola ion of mourning at the grave of her misguided and anatical son for whom, perhaps, no other in all the world of kin or kind will drop a pitying tear.

JUNIUS HESEI BROWSP.

New-York, May 9, 1865.

# Jeff. Davis's Movements.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, in its Washington ispatch, says, respecting the whereabouts of Jeff.

through Washington (Georgia) accompanied by only ix men, said to be John C. Breckinridge, James H. Reagan, G. A. Trenholm, J. P. Benjamin, and two others unknown. His plunder was twelve hours in his rear, and the cavalry who set out with him had nearly one-half deserted. He was pushing for the Mississippi, one-half deserted. He was pushing for the sussissippy, and feared capture at every moment. Wilson says he had his seconts upon every road, and fell pretty certain of capturing him. He found the people remarkably willing to aid him in the pursuit. He had no more trouble than if he were passing through our own territory. Hourly intelligence from that region is expected. It is hardly possible that he can escape."

The same paper states that Gen. Wilson had offered 100,000 for the capture of Davis before he had heard of the reward offered by the Government. Gen. W. eward was to be paid from the funds in Jeff.'s custody

# Advertised and Photographed.

A Washington special to The Philadelphia In

"Col. L. C. Baker has had photographs of Davis, Tucker, Clay, Sanders, Cleary, and Thompson, with full descriptions of their stature, hair, eyes, &c., prepared on large hand-bills, stating the price set upon the heads of each one, and their crime, of being accessories to the assasination. These hand-bills, similar to the rewards offered for horse thieves, will be posted through Canada and Europe, so that these criminals should they be inlowed to escape via Halitax, will be tracked wherever they go and marked forever. There is no acquestered spot for them. No rest for them in this world." "Col. L. C. Baker has had photographs of Davis

Three of the Sons of Liberty to be Execated.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 10, 1865. Dispatches from Indianapolis say that Bowles, Mulligan and Hersey, leaders of the Sons of Liberty, who were convicted of treasonable conspiracy some months since, are to be executed on the 19th inst.

Intercourse with Insurrectionary States.

WHAT MAY BE TRADED IN, AND WHERE.

Washington, Wednesday, May 16, 1865 EULES AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING COM-MERCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH INSURREC-TIONARY STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER .- Being desirous to reliev

### Rules and Regulations.

Theaster Department, Thesday, May 9, 1865, ith a view of carrying out the purposes of the purposes.

prohibited articles they shall be seized and held subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the officer shall forthwith report to the department all the facts of the case; and any such vessel arriving from any foreign pert or from any domestic pert without a proper clearance, or with contraband articles, shall, with her cargo, be seized and held as subject to confiscation under the laws of the United States.

LADING WITHIN, AND DEPARTURE FROM, AN INSUR-

cation under the laws of the United Scales.

LADING WITHIN, AND DEPARTURE FROM, AN INSURBECTIONARY STATE.

Sixth. Vessels in ports within an insurrectionary State not declared open to the commerce of the world, shall be laden under the supervision of the proper of this Department, whose duty it shall be to require, before any articles are allowed to be shipped, satisfactory evidence that upon all merchandise the taxes and fees required by laws and these regulations have been paid, or secured to be paid, which fact, with the amount so paid, shall be certified upon the manifest. No clearance shall be granted if upon any article so shipped the fees and internal revenue taxes, or either shall only have been secured to be paid. Such fact shall be noted upon the manifest, and the proper officer at the port of cestination of such vessel, shall hold the goods till all such taxes and fees shall be paid according to law and these regulations.

SUPPLY STORES.

Secunt: Persons desiring to keep a supply store at any place within an insurrectionary State shall make

Secenth: Persons desiring to keep a supply store at any place within an insurrectionary State shall make application therefor to the nearest officer of the Treasury Department, which application shall set forth that the applicant is loyal to the Government of the United States, and upon being convinced of such loyalty a license for such supply store shall forthwith be granted; and the person to whom the license is given shall be authorized to purchase goods at any other supply store within the insurrectionary States or at such other point as he may select. The party receiving such license shall pay therefor the license fee prescribed by the Internal Revenue law.

EXEMPTED ARTICSES.

Eighth: All articles of local production and consump-

EXEMPTED ARTICLES.

Eighth: All articles of local production and consumption, such as fruits, butter, ice, e.g.s., meat, wood, conl, &c., may, without fee or restriction, be freely transported and sold at such points in an insurrectionary State as the owner may desire.

BHIPMENT OF PRODUCTS OF AN INSURRECTIONARY STATE.

State as the owner may desire.

SHIPMENT OF PRODUCTS OF AN INSURRECTIONARY

SHIPMENT OF PRODUCTS OF AN INSURRECTIONARY

Ninth.—All cotton not produced by persons with their own labor or with the labor of freedmen or others employed and paid by them, must, before shipment to any port or piaco in a loyal State, be sold to and resold by an officer of the Government especially appointed for the purpose under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President and before allowing any cotton or other product to be shipped, or granting clearance if or any vessel, the proper customs officer or other persons acting as such, must require from the purchasing angent or the internal revenue officer accriticate that the cotton proposed to be shipped, has been resold by him, or that 25 per cent of the value thereof, has been pull to such purchasing agent in money, and that the cotton is thereby free from furtherfee or tax. If the cotton proposed to be shipped is claimed and proved to be the product of a person's own labor, or of freedmen or others employed and paid by them, the officer will require that the shipping fee of three cents per pound a shall be paid or secured to be paid thereon. If any product other than cotton is offered for shipment, the certificate of the Internal Revenue officer that all internal taxes due thereon has been collected and prid must be produced prior to such products being shipped or cleared, and if there is no internal revenue officer that all income the contraction is the collected by the customs officer that all incomes the collected and prid there are the collected by the customs officer that all incomes the collected and prid the collected by the customs officer.

cer, or he shall cause the same to be secured to be paid as provided in these regulations, INLAND TRANSPORTION.

as provided in these regulations.

Teath.—The provisions of these regulations, necessarily modified, shall be considered applicable to all supposeds inland to or within the insurrectionary States by any means of transportation whatsoever.

Eleventh: Goods not prohibited may be transported to insurrectionary. States free. The charges upon all products shipped or transported from an insurrectionary State other than upon cotton shall be the charges prescribed by the internal revenue laws. Upon cotton other than that purchased and resold by the Government, 3 cents per pound, which must be credited by the officer collecting, as follows, viz.; two cents per pound by the Government shall be allowed to be transported free from all fees and taxes whatsoever.

RECORDS TO BE KEFT.

free from all fees and taxes whatsoover.

RECORDS TO EE REPT.

Twelfth.—Full and complete accounts and record must be kept by all efficers acting under these regultions of their transactions under them, it and manual and form as shall be prescribed by the Commissione.

PORMER REGULATIONS REVOLED.

Fourteenth: These regulations shall take effect, an inforce or and after the 10th day of May, lest, an all superaged all other regulations and eliculars here ore presenteed intercourse between loyal and insurrespary States, all of which are hereby rescinded and as lest. High McCullocil, See, of the Treasury, Exacurry Chambria, Washington, May 9, 1863. The foregoing raises and regulations expectation control intercourse, with and in States and parise and, declared in insurrection, prescribed by the States, declared in insurrection, prescribed by the States.

## OFFICIAL.

Department of State.

By the President of the United States of America, A PROCLAMATION. Whereas the President of the United States, ! on of the pineteenth day of April, one thous

W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

# An Executive Order,

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. WASHINGTON CITY, May 9, 1865. TO RE-ISTABLISH THE AUTHOR ITY OF THE UNITED STATES, AND EXECUTE THE WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS KNOWN AS THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

All persons who shall exercise, claim, pretend, or attempt under any pretended political, military, or civil commission authority issued by them or either of them since the 17 day of April, 1861, shall be deemed and taken as in robellic against the United States, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

all laws of the Ligited States, the administration whereof blongs to the Department of State, applicable to the geograph

al limits aforesaid. Third. That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed, withou delay, to numinate for appointment, assessors of taxes and col lectors of customs and internal revenue, and such other office of the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, ar shall put in execution the revenue laws of the United Stat within the geographical limits aforesaid. In making appoint ments, the preference shall be given to qualified loyal person residing within the districts where their respective duties ar to be performed. But if suitable persons shall not be found r districts shall be appointed.

Fourth: That the Pestmaster General shall proceed to estab lish post-offices and post routes, and put into execution the postal laws of the United States within the said States, giving to loyal residents the preference of appointment; but if suit ble persons are not found, then to appoint agents, &c., from other States.

Fifth: That the District Judge of said district proceed hold courts within said State, in accordance with the prosions of the acts of Congress. The Attorney-General will is struct the proper officers to libel, and bring to judgment, co cation, and sale, property subject to confiscation, and en force the administration of justice within said State, in natters civil and criminal within the cognizance and jurisdic tion of the Federal courts.

tion of the Federal courts.

Sixth: That the Secretary of War assign such AssistatProvest-Marshal-General, and such Provost-Marshals in each listrict of said State as he may deem necessary.

Seventh: The Secretary of the Navy will take possession

all public property belonging to the Navy Department with said geographical limits, and put in operation all sets of Cor cress in relation to naval offairs having application to the sais

by Eighth: The Secretary of the Interior will also put i force, the laws relating to the Department of the Interior. Ninth: That to carry into effect the guarantee of the Feder.

al Constitution of a republican form of government, and affore complete the red tablishment of the authority of the laws ernor of the State of Virginia, will be sided by the Federal Government, so far as may be necessary, by the lawful meas tion of the State Government throughout the geographic finite of said State.

I have becomes set my han end caused the seal of the Unite States to be affixed. ANDREW JOHNSON. SHEAT. By the President:

EUROPE.

The Voice of Europe on the Assassination of President Lincoln.

Addresses from the Governments of England, France, Austria, Prussia, Switzerland.

Imperial Views of Government. The Proceedings in the European Parliaments.

> Meetings in All the Large Cities . of Hingland.

OPERATIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN FORCES. TOPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

## Arrival of the Asia at Malifax.

HALIPAX, WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1865. The Royal Mail steamship Asia, Capt. Moodie, which eft Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 29th,

oon of the 28th.

The steamship China, from New-York, reached Queenstown in the forenoon on the 29th.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESEDENT LINCOLN IN CUROPE.

d. Emperor has granted a concession to Dea Lule for a redicad from México to and at San Cosme, in. Tacuba, Thibepautia, Cuantitian with the

London, April 30, - On Saturday evening, the

dany ladies were present, a majority of whom were in

and the murderous street on Mr. Severa, and con-cept to Mrs. Lincole and the United States Government and people the expression of its profound sympathy and control condolence.

Mr. Foreier said this was the time when the tie of shood binding Englishmento Americans was indeed truly-felt. Attrill of grief, horror and indignation, which had passed through the length and breadth of Europe, and especially pessessed the heart of every Englishman is though some painting columnity had falled on himself. (Cheers). This meeting would send by the ship which where shows that right is a womenty with the widows is meeting would send by the ship which es that night its sympathy with the widows and country, who had not lost their faith He was confident in the belief that they

That this meeting desires to express its entire confi

presidential career was presented in the whole American republic.

Mr. Stansfield said they had met not only to give an expression of their horror at a deed so foul that his tory could produce no parallel, but to show sympathy for a cause which begins by being honorable and great to be righteous, and which, by the acts and by the life and death of its marryr President, had now become ascred in their eyes. [Loud cheers.] The South had been fighting for the avowed and deliberate purpose of premoting and perpetuating human Slavery. It attempted to found its subsistence upon a national crime, and had met the deserved fate of those who ret themselves against the laws of God and man, The North had been fighting for a common country, which they would share, but which they would not allow to be torn assuder. Step by stop the North roed to the hight of the great and holy argument on which their cause was founded. Each delay, each defort seemed but to make their resolve firmer, and ingless seemed but to make their resolve firmer, and ingless and purer their policy. When the South finally abolished Slavery throughout its States, then victary would, finally crown the cause. Throughout all this period Lincoin guided his country with honor. If any thing could strengthen the States in their trial

See Eighth Page.

nd Queenstown on the 30th, has arrived at Halifax tolight. She brought 26 passengers for Halifax and 56

outhampton early on the morning of the 19th The steamship Etun reached Liverpool on the after-

Proceedings of the English Perliament.

Lincoln represented, is platform contained an array of Parliamentary is platform contained in cutzens of the metropolis.

chair was occupied by William Evans, President the Emancipotion Society.
Mesars, Forster, Stansfield, Leathern, Taylor, Potter,
Krer and Raines, reminers of Parliament, commodel the proceedings with expressions of deep
mosthy with the American Government and people,
d entire comidence in the Administration of Presi-

Mr. F. W. Seward has not changed appreciably with

An Order of Gen. Grant-What is to be Washington, Wednesday, May 10, 1865, Lieut.-Gen. Grant has issued the following structions to Gen. Angur relative to the disposition GENERAL: Please send all paroled prisoners of the late Rebei armies now confined or detained at Alexandria, Va., to their homes. Those whose homes were, at the time of joining those armies, in the States that have never been in rebellion, and who desire to return to them, will be required to take the eath prescribed in the President's Amousty Prodamation, provided they are not excepted from its benefits. If so excepted they will be detoined.

Those living in Taxandrill, and the prison of the present of the pres

left their aboves that night its sympathy with the widews and orphans and country, who had not lest their faith for the faitne. He was confident in the belief that they had so learned the lesson of common history that they would prove what strength free and Christian people have to bear up against every blow like this, though if be such a blow as had merely ever fallen upon any Commonwealth. He expressed his convictions that Fresident Johnson would continue President Lincoln's work of restoring peace to the country, and insuring freedom to all who dwell in it. [Great cheering.]

P. A. Taylor, M. P., seconded the motion, He expressed deep sympathy with the American nation, which had lost a worthy successor of Washington, Lincoln's great task had been fulfilled. He had crushed the Rebellion of the slaveholders. Time, the destroyer, bad not withered one leaf in the chaplet of his glory, the had no fear that the Government of the United States would fall into the career of revengeful retribution. He asked the audience to remember that for years portions of the press and people had heaped every epithet of abuse upon Lencoln, and were now trying to do the same thing by Johnson. [Shame I] He left confident that the efforts of the new government would be contifued in the same direction as Lincoln's, and that it would seen effect the complete restantion of the Vinion with the complete patential of the heaper. Lincoln died for that principle; but his death was not the symbol of its defeat, but of its glorious triumph! Cheers.]

Mr. Leathern, M. P., brother-in-law of Mr. Bright, concurred in the hearty tribute paid to the character and services of President Lincoln. They had see America pass triumphantly through gigantic perils, and they confidently expected that she would come out with equal fortitude and equal dignity from what was perhaps the least and greatest of her triumphs.

Mr. Stansfield, M. P., moved the next resolution, necess of the whole Union ticket. Calvin W. Gibbs

That this meeting desires to express its universal dence in the determination and power of the people and government of the United States to carry out to the fullest extent the policy of which Abraham Lincoln's presidential career was the embodiment, and establish free institutions throughout the whole American research.

beveragety the seemen their party taroughous Thronk